

## § 176.1

## 49 CFR Ch. I (10–1–00 Edition)

### Subpart M—Detailed Requirements for Radioactive Materials

- 176.700 General stowage requirements.
- 176.704 Requirements relating to transport indexes.
- 176.708 Segregation distance table.
- 176.710 Care following leakage or sifting of radioactive materials.
- 176.715 Contamination control.

### Subpart N—Detailed Requirements for Class 8 (Corrosive Materials) Materials

- 176.800 General stowage requirements.
- 176.805 On deck stowage.

### Subpart O—Detailed Requirements for Cotton and Vegetable Fibers, Motor Vehicles, and Asbestos

- 176.900 Packaging and stowage of cotton and vegetable fibers; general.
- 176.901 Stowage of cotton or vegetable fibers with rosin or pitch.
- 176.903 Stowage of cotton or vegetable fibers with coal.
- 176.905 Motor vehicles or mechanical equipment powered by internal combustion engines.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 5101–5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 176.1 Purpose and scope.

This part prescribes requirements in addition to those contained in parts 171, 172, and 173 of this subchapter to be observed with respect to the transportation of hazardous materials by vessel.

#### § 176.2 Definitions.

As used in this part—

*Cantline* means the v-shaped groove between two abutting, parallel horizontal cylinders.

*Cargo net* means a net made of fiber or wire used to provide convenience in handling loose or packaged cargo to and from a vessel.

*Clear of living quarters* means that the hazardous material must be located so that in the event of release of the material, leakage or vapors will not penetrate accommodations, machinery spaces or other work areas by means of entrances or other openings in bulkheads or ventilation ducts.

*Closed freight container* means a freight container which totally encloses its contents by permanent struc-

tures. A freight container formed partly by a tarpaulin, plastic sheet, or similar material is not a closed freight container.

*Commandant (G-MTH)* means the Chief, Marine Technical and Hazardous Materials Division, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection, United States Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593–0001.

*Compartment* means any space on a vessel that is enclosed by the vessel's decks and its sides or permanent steel bulkheads.

*CSC safety approval plate* means the safety approval plate specified in Annex I of the International Convention for Safe Containers (1972) and conforming to the specifications in 49 CFR 451.23 and 451.25. The plate is evidence that a freight container was designed, constructed, and tested under international rules incorporated into U.S. regulations in 49 CFR parts 450 through 453. The plate is found in the door area of the container.

*Deck structure* means a structure of substantial weight and size located on the weather deck of a vessel and integral with the deck. This term includes superstructures, deck houses, mast houses, and bridge structures.

*Draft* means a load or combination of loads capable of being hoisted into or out of a vessel in a single lift.

*Dunnage* means lumber of not less than 25 mm (0.98 inch) commercial thickness or equivalent material laid over or against structures such as tank tops, decks, bulkheads, frames, plating, or ladders, or used for filling voids or fitting around cargo, to prevent damage during transportation.

*Explosives anchorage* means an anchorage so designated under 33 CFR part 110, subpart B.

*Explosive article* means an article or device which contains one or more explosive substances. Individual explosive articles are identified in the schedules for Class I (explosive) articles found in the IMDG Code.

*Explosives handling facility* means—

- (1) A “designated waterfront facility” designated under 33 CFR part 126 when loading, handling, and unloading Class 1 (explosives) materials; or